

THE LANCASTER NEWS

68TH YEAR. NO. 81. SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1919.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

BIG SALE NOW ON OF SURPLUS FOODS

War Department Gone Into Grocery Business Selling Unused Stocks.

THE PARCEL POST HELPS

Canned Goods Offered Consumers Direct at Cost Plus Parcel Post Charges—Order Through Postmaster.

Washington, August 4.—Disposition of all surplus subsistence commodities held by the war department is provided for in modifications of the original plans. Sale of only canned and cured meat and canned vegetables was planned at first.

Provision is made for meeting the demand in towns where the charter restrictions prevent the purchase in the manner provided or prescribed by the war department. In such cases the mayor or some commissioner may act as the agent.

Instead of carload lots of 30,000 pounds sales may be made in as small lots as a single case or carton. The prices quoted to municipalities are the basic price of the department in offering the commodities for sale through the parcel post.

Sales of surplus war department food direct to the public by parcel post begin today.

The announcement said sales would be made in case or carton lots only and purchasers would have to add the cost of delivery by parcel post from the storage points where the food now is held.

Prices for the food were quoted as follows:

Meats:
Corned beef, No. 1 can 30 cents; No. 2 can 58 cents; 6 pound can \$2.
Roast beef, No. 1 can 29 cents; one pound 41 cents; two pound, 66 cents; 6 pound, \$2.20.

Corn beef hash, one pound can, 23 cents; two pound, 40 cents.

Bacon in crates 34 cents per pound; 12 pound tins, 35 cents per pound.

Vegetables:
Baked beans, No. 1 can, 7 cents; No. 2, 13 cents; No. 3 can, 18 cents.

Stringless beans, No. 2 can, 11 cents; No. 1 can, 48 cents.

Corn, No. 2 can, 12 cents.

Tomatoes, No. 2 can, 11 cents; No. 2 1/2, 13 cents; No. 3, 15 cents; No. 10, 45 cents.

Peas, No. 2 can, 11 cents.

Pumpkin, No. 2 can, 6 cents; No. 3 can, 9 cents; No. 10, 24 cents.

Squash, No. 2 can, 6 cents.

The number of cans available for sale in each commodity range from 22,030,235 of the No. 3 cans of tomatoes to 1,025 cans No. 10 size of pumpkin. The largest amounts otherwise are 15,000,000 No. 1 cans and 19,000,000 No. 2 cans of corned beef, 12,000,000 each of the one and two pound cans of roast beef, 11,000,000 each of the one and two pound cans of corned beef hash, 13,000,000 cans, No. 3 size, baked beans, 18,000,000 No. 2 cans of corn, 10,000,000 pounds of crated bacon and 6,000,000 of bacon in 12 pound tins.

The sale, the war department said, "will be the largest direct sale to the American people ever attempted." The prices were stated to be "materially lower" than those prevailing in the commercial market and the food was described as being in excellent condition. The department said surplus property officers, at Boston, New York, Baltimore, Newport News, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Fort Sam Houston, El Paso, Omaha and San Francisco had been directed to make the sales. Presumably the regular zone rates for parcels post will apply from these cities in determining the cost to purchasers by the parcel post system.

BRAND NEW STILL FAILS IN PURPOSE

Gaffney, Aug. 4.—Officers C. Y. Allison, Charles Byers and Deputy Sheriff J. E. Watkins, and Arthur Hopper captured a distillery of about 30 gallons capacity, on what is known as the Cowpens Furnace place yesterday. The outfit had been installed, but no whiskey had been made thereon, and it is thought that the operators either had not commenced to manufacture the booze, or else they became frightened, and decided that discretion was the better part of valor.

NORTH CAROLINA GIRL IS DUPED BY NEGRO

Miss Janie English Lured to New York by Matrimonial Advertisement of Negro.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 4.—Janie English, who made her home at Asheville for the past several months, coming here from English, N. C., will prosecute a negro in New York city. The girl answered a matrimonial advertisement and after several weeks' correspondence which resulted in a proposal of marriage, she left for the metropolis.

On the day of her arrival in New York, Miss Alice Stockton, of Asheville, chanced to be on duty at the Travelers aid desk at the Pennsylvania station. Noticing the girl she called her to her desk and the girl said she was going to the home of her "cousin" for a few days' visit. Miss Stockton decided to accompany her to the address in the Bronx and when they arrived the "cousin" was not at home, so Miss Stockton took Miss English to a boarding house, leaving the address at the "cousin's" apartment.

When the latter appeared at the boarding house, he proved to be a negro of huge frame, bearing the earmarks of one who would not hesitate to practice unsavory methods in the hope of gaining prosperity.

Confronted by the negro, the Southern girl demonstrated an aversion that was ample evidence of her realization that she had been duped.

The identity of the negro has not been divulged, but it is stated that the prosecuting attorney of New York is much pleased with the prospects of bringing about his conviction on a charge which is filled with evidences of degradation.

GASOLINE BOMB USED TO DESTROY A HOME

Residence of Oscar Lawler at Los Angeles Destroyed and Mr. and Mrs. Lawler Are Badly Burned.

Los Angeles, Aug. 4.—Oscar Lawler, former assistant United States attorney for the interior department, was probably fatally burned, and Mrs. Lawler was badly burned when their home was destroyed early yesterday by what the police believe to have been a gasoline bomb.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning, according to information gathered by the police, a man driving an automobile, stopped in front of the Lawler residence at New Hampshire street and Wilshire boulevard, in an exclusive residential district. He dropped something, leaped into the car, and rapidly drove away.

An explosion followed almost immediately. The house burst into flames. Mr. Lawler, his wife and one child were trapped within. Two men, who were driving past the house, seized a ladder and rescued Oscar Lawler, Jr., five years old.

Mr. Lawler dragged his wife to a window, and in the midst of flames, lowered her from an upper story until her feet touched an awning over a window on the ground floor. They were removed to a hospital.

Two other Lawler children, Charles and Jane, were visiting at Pebble Beach.

SWISS QUELL RIOTS WITH MACHINE GUNS

At Basle the Outbreak Was of a Bolshevik Character—Disorder at Zurich Due to High Costs.

Geneva, Aug. 4.—Troops sent by the government to quell riots at Basle and Zurich were forced to use machine guns mounted on automobiles during the disorders yesterday. The strikers at Basle ripped up the pavements and bombarded the troops, injuring many. A number of strikers were killed and wounded and many were arrested.

At Basle the outbreak was said to be of a bolshevik character while at Zurich the disorders were attributed to the increasing cost of living. Newspapers have ceased publication and tramways have discontinued running at Basle. Operation of the gas and electric services are threatened. The ring leaders of the strike are reported to be youths 18 and 20 years old. The military are guarding all banks and factories.

SMITH AND HEFLIN TO MAKE SPEECHES

Two Congressmen Will Attend Meeting Cotton Association on Wednesday.

TO BE HELD IN COLUMBIA

Farmers, Merchants, Bankers, Business and Professional Men From All Parts of State Will Attend.

The South Carolina Cotton association has received telegrams from United States Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina and Representative J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama, stating that they would be present at the big meeting to be held in Columbia Wednesday for the purpose of perfecting the permanent organization of the American Cotton association in South Carolina. A telegram from A. A. Elmore stated that he hoped to be present.

Farmers, merchants, bankers, business and professional men from all over South Carolina will gather in Columbia for the meeting, which will be held in Craven hall, beginning at noon. J. Skottowe Wannamaker of St. Matthews, president of the American Cotton association, and also of the South Carolina Cotton association, will preside. Several hundred representative men of the state are expected to be present.

The plans for the permanent organization of the American Cotton association will be outlined and preparations made for a membership drive in South Carolina. Membership drives, under the direction of some of the best organization experts in America, are to be conducted, it is said by officials of the association in every state in the cotton belt and it is declared that if the plans of the association mature, it will be the most powerful organization of the kind in the world. South Carolina hopes to be the first state to organize.

Calls for the meeting Wednesday were issued by Governor Cooper, President Wannamaker, B. Harris, commissioner of agriculture; A. E. Padgett, president of the State Bankers' association; J. H. Claffey, president of the State Farmers' union; W. G. Smith, state warehouse commissioner, and Jos. D. Miot, president of the Columbia chamber of commerce.

Preliminary meetings have been held in various counties of the state and the machinery set in motion for the permanent organization of the counties. Meetings will later be held in every county seat and in every township of the state. All of the meetings that already have been held have been well attended, officials of the South Carolina Cotton association declare, and they say that the people of the state have appeared very enthusiastic over the prospects of the organization. During the week ending Saturday preliminary meetings and conferences were held in seven or eight counties. President Wannamaker and Commissioner of Agriculture Harris addressed public meetings at Anderson, Greenville and Spartanburg. State Manager B. F. McLeod and State Organization Director A. A. Protzman held meetings in several county seats.

The organization will extend down into the townships and wards. The county associations shall be branches of the state association and the state association will be an integral part of the American Cotton association.

The achievements of the American Cotton association this year will be reviewed at the meeting on Wednesday. It has been estimated that the association saved the farmers of the country at least \$500,000,000 this year. The statement has been made by President Wannamaker and other officials of the association that but for the formation of the association cotton would have been selling at 20 cents, or possibly lower, this summer.

The association has ambitious plans for the future. It proposes to have representatives in every cotton consuming country in the world. Already it has perfected a splendid system of crop reporters. The American Cotton association last Tuesday night issued its crop condition report, placing the condition of cotton at 67 per cent. The government report issued

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FIGHT ON TOBACCO IS THE NEXT STEP

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition Make Such a Charge.

A TWO MONTHS' INQUIRY

This to Determine If There is Concerted Campaign Under Way to Have Antinicotinic Laws Enacted.

New York, Aug. 4.—After a two months' inquiry conducted in this city, Chicago, San Francisco and elsewhere to determine whether there was a concerted campaign to bar the use of tobacco now that liquor has gone by the boards, the Association Opposed to National Prohibition has issued a statement charging that the Women's Christian Temperance Union was backing a movement to have antinicotinic laws enacted in every state in the union.

The W. C. T. U. will celebrate its 50th anniversary five years hence and that organization is hopeful of having congress submit a constitutional amendment before March 20, 1914, its semi-centennial, forbidding the cultivation, sale, use or export of the weed for smoking or chewing purposes, the statement charged. The "one million drive" begun last March by the white ribboners, it is alleged, has for its object the crushing of the demon nicotine and to this end the anti-prohibitionists say \$300,000 will be expended ostensibly on "child welfare," "health and morality," "education and information," and other propaganda methods by means of the churches and public schools.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition further charges the W. C. T. U. with planning to finance its campaign against tobacco without appealing directly for funds or naming the purposes for which the money is to be expended. In support of this it asserts that already, "in the guise of public school recitation books which flagrantly violate the sanctity of home and filial devotion," fathers who use tobacco are portrayed as "filthy and unfit for childish caresses."

James Arthur Seavy, managing directors of the association, in explaining the reasons for the investigation, said it was started "to clear up whether or not the same professional and paid prohibitionists who foisted the eighteenth amendment upon the nation without a popular vote, were behind the tobacco crusade, despite their eager denial."

The investigation disclosed, said the statement, that a bill has been introduced in the Georgia legislature to prohibit the use of tobacco in any form and that measures have been taken in the legislatures of other Southern and Western states to put a ban on cigarettes.

The Anti-Saloon League is also accused of activity aiding the W. C. T. U. crusade and of having indorsed the slogan, "Nicotine Next."

Dr. H. Charles Green, of Philadelphia, was said to have protested to the public school authorities of his city permitting, he said, the W. C. T. U. to establish medal contests and offer money awards to pupils for the best essays on the "viciousness" of the tobacco habit.

In Evanston, Ill., where are located "rest cottages," the national headquarters of the W. C. T. U., former home of Frances E. Willard, founder of the organization and now the home of Anna Addams Gordon, the present president. Thousands upon thousands of copies of the pamphlet, "Nicotine Next," by Frederick W. Roman, B. H. Ph. D., professor of economics at Syracuse university, filled one storage room which, it was said, was "guarded as carefully as a safe deposit vault. No one but an intimate insider, it was stated, was permitted to know that the W. C. T. U. plans shortly to flood the country with these pamphlets. Meanwhile, vast quantities of other kinds of anti-tobacco literature are being distributed, it is asserted.

10,620,000 Bales Consumed.

New Orleans, Aug. 4.—The world consumed during the year ended with July a total of 10,620,000 bales of American grown cotton, according to a statement issued today.

CONGRESS HEEDS THE PRESIDENT'S REQUEST

Abandons Plan for Five Weeks' Recess—Request Provokes Bitter Comment.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Heeding the request of President Wilson, the house Friday abandoned its five-weeks' recess, scheduled to begin with adjournment Saturday.

Immediately following this decision, house leaders announced that plans would be perfected at once to permit members to go home under a three-day continuance recess program, their return to be simultaneous with presentation of the administration plans for lowering living costs.

The president's request, coming unexpectedly, provoked informal and bitter comment from both Republicans and Democrats, but only a single protest was heard on the floor—it coming from Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas, who asserted that his opposition was due to the "railway brotherhoods trying to hold up the country for about the seventh time." The Texas member, however, conducted only a single-handed and unavailing fight against upsetting the schedule. The resolution setting aside the recess was adopted without a record vote, with only a few "noes" being heard.

Preceding this vote Mr. Blanton had succeeded in forcing a roll call, which by a vote of 236 to 4, decided in favor of considering the resolution cancelling the recess. Representatives Moon, Tennessee, Democrat and Platt, New York, and Curry, California, Republicans, joined with Mr. Blanton in casting the negative votes.

Senate concurrence in the rescinding resolution is necessary but before the house acted Republican Leader Mondell conferred with Senator Lodge and was understood to have had the assurance that no difficulty would be encountered there.

Before the house was called on to act, members of the Republican steering committee met and were said to have decided unanimously to discard the recess program. Some of its members, however, disapproved of this personally, but their feelings, it was said, were subordinated to the situation, after Chairman Esch, of the interstate commerce commission, had explained the railway labor situation.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY CREATED CHAPEL

Memorial Commission Has No Alternative But to Erect It as Memorial.

Governor Cooper, chairman of the State Memorial commission, has addressed a letter to Dr. William Weston, of Columbia, giving the commission's reason for declining to accept the proposition of establishing a general hospital instead of a chapel memorial to commemorate South Carolina's part in the great war. The governor explained that the action of the general assembly bound the commission to the chapel idea. The communication follows:

"Dear Dr. Weston: The memorial commission heard with much interest the proposal made by you and others that the memorial to white citizens of South Carolina who rendered service in the world war, take the form of a great public hospital. The commission appreciates the viewpoint you represent, and it appreciates, too, the need for a hospital such as you suggest.

"The joint resolution of the general assembly creating the memorial commission defines to a large extent its functions; and, furthermore, states specifically that the memorial shall be a chapel erected on property held by the University of South Carolina. The commission, therefore, could not act upon your suggestion. The question of incorporating in the memorial some dominant utilitarian feature was discussed at the first meeting of the commission, and it was the opinion of the majority that even if the joint resolution had left a clear field of choice, the most desirable memorial would be the type set forth in the resolution.

"I am sure I speak for all those who attended the meeting July 30 when I thanked you for coming before us."

POINTS OUT DUTIES OF GRAND JURYMEN

Attorney-General Wolfe and addresses Explanatory Letter to Foremen.

HE WANTS COOPERATION

Grand Jurymen Should Investigate County Offices and Sent Offenders Along with Other Duties.

Columbia, Aug. 4.—Samuel G. Wolfe, the attorney general, in a letter to the foremen of grand juries in the several counties of the state, called to their attention certain specific duties devolved upon grand juries. They are to investigate county officers and present offenders against the law and calls attention to the regulating the employment of females by mercantile establishments. The letter follows:

"My Dear Mr. Foreman: There are several matters that I have felt it to be properly called to your attention by this office and which might aid you in some degree in better knowledge of these things within the province of your duties and in order that you may have these in mind during the closing months of the year and instead of your final presentment, I am sending this occasion to write to you."

"I call your attention to 728, Volume I, Code of 1912, which obliging you to call in the assistance of the solicitors of your circuit in the examination of the condition of the files of the clerk of court, sheriff and of the register of mesne conveyances preparatory to your report at the close of your term of office each year."

"It falls to the duty of this office to prosecute actions for the recovery of penalties and forfeitures and way of obviating the complications which necessarily arise in connection with suits against personal sureties on official bonds and to better see the state against the exigencies such cases the general assembly 1912 enacted that before any official, who is required to give except magistrates, constables, rural policemen, shall enter into discharge of the duties of his office he shall, if possible, procure a bond in some reliable surety company. It is suggested that your body in this fact ever before the minds of county commissioners, whose duty is to approve these bonds as to the fact that it is within the province of your body to present an officer against the peace and dignity of the state, in which case the court will rect the procedure by which such offender may be brought to justice."

"In your deliberations upon bills of indictment handed you by the grand jury, you do not sit as a passive body to try the case upon its merits simply to ascertain whether or not the light of such competent testimony as is available the probability of case would warrant prosecution the part of the state and in view of this conclusion, under the concurrence of only 12 of your body is necessary. It is not dispensable prerequisite to indictment, the offender be given a preliminary trial before a magistrate, frequently an offense is committed during the session of your court in event it is permissible that the ter be forthwith brought to your attention by bill of indictment upon the warrant."

"The law approved the first of March, 1913, provides for your man, or acting foreman with such witnesses in behalf of the state as have been bound over or poenoned in behalf of the state, except in certain counties which have been exempted and of which you be informed by your solicitor, is to expedite the disposition of indictment coming before your attention."

"I take occasion also to call attention to sections 429 and 430 of the Code for Criminals, 1912, relating the employment of females in mercantile establishments. While enforcement of this law is left to the Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, I think this department will appreciate cooperation in bringing to your attention."

(Continued on Page Eight.)